

# RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.116

Mail Stop Amendment Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

This paper is submitted in response to the Office Action mailed May 13, 2004. Reconsideration of the above-identified application in light of this paper is respectfully requested.

## **STATUS OF PROSECUTION**

The May 13, 2004 Office Action has withdrawn the outstanding rejections under 35 U.S.C. §112, but maintains the outstanding rejections of claims 25-28 and 30-41 as anticipated under 35 U.S.C. §102 by U.S. Patent No. 5,804,016 to Schmidt ("Schmidt") and claim 29 as obvious over Schmidt in view of U.S. Patent No. 5, 303,834 to Krishnakumar ("Krishnakumar"); both as originally set forth in the August 13, 2003 Office Action in the above-identified application.

In response to the August 13, 2003 Office Action, Applicants filed a November 13, 2003 AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.111 and subsequently filed a February 27, 2004 Response to a February 9, 2004 Office Action that asserted the November 13, 2003 amendment was not fully responsive to the August 13, 2003 Office Action. The presently outstanding May 13, 2004 Office

Action was the first substantive response from the Office to Applicants' November 13, 2003 Amendment.

The August 13, 2003, Office Action rejected claims 25-28 and 30-41 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by Schmidt and claim 29 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Schmidt in view of Krishnakumar. Applicants' November 13, 2003 AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.111 clearly demonstrated that Schmidt's disclosure of a perform configuration for a preform constructed of PET, was not combinable with Schmidt's vague disclosure of using polypropylene to construct a perform without reference to its geometric construction. The rejection of claim 29 in the August 13, 2003 Office Action was based, in part, on this improper combination of these disclosures by Schmidt. Thus, by disproving the relied upon teachings of Schmidt, Applicants disproved the rejections of all claims 25-41.

Applicants' November 13, 2003 AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.111 relied, in part, on a 37 C.F.R. §1.132 DECLARATION OF DR. ROBERT KNOLL. The presently outstanding May 13, 2004 Office Action did not consider that declaration. Applicants respectfully assert that the declaration was submitted as part of the November 13, 2003 AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.111 and should have been considered with the arguments submitted therewith.

For the reasons set forth below, Applicants traverse the outstanding rejections and submit, in support thereof, the attached SECOND 37 C.F.R. §1.132 D ECLARATION OF DR. ROBERT KNOLL. Applicants also submit herewith a NOTICE OF APPEAL.

## RESPONSE

Applicants submit herewith a Second 37 C.F.R. §1.132 Declaration of Dr. Robert Knoll for consideration in support of the arguments presented in Applicants' November 13, 2003, AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.111 and reassert those same arguments here by reference supported by the SECOND 37 C.F.R. §1.132 DECLARATION OF DR. ROBERT KNOLL.

The May 13, 2004 Office Action states that:

"Most importantly, Schmidt states that "one or more layers of the perform and container...can be made of various other polymers, such as polyolefins (e.g., polypropylene and polyethylene)... (emphasis added to Schmidt by Office Action)

(Office Action, p. 6) This statement crystallized the fact that the outstanding rejection relies exclusively on the disclosure of polypropylene and not on any teaching of how that polypropylene is to be used to construct a the preform according to the teachings of Schmidt -- because there is none. Applicants respectfully assert that the Office Action fails to appreciate the significance of changing the material properties of the preform. The SECOND 37 C.F.R. §1.132 DECLARATION OF DR. ROBERT KNOLL attempts to explain the significance of switching from PET to polypropylene and the changes necessitated by that switch. Schmidt could disclose aluminum as an alternative material from which to comprise the preform, but without teaching how to change the preform to accommodate that change, the preform could not be manufactured and that hypothetical teaching would be insufficient for anticipation. Although the difference between PET and polypropylene is not as dramatic as the difference between PET and aluminum, the SECOND 37 C.F.R. §1.132 DECLARATION OF DR. ROBERT KNOLL verifies that differences are significant and same principal applies.

To anticipate, Schmidt must enable claims 25-41 so as to place the invention there claimed in the possession of the public. See, e.g., Akzo N.V. v. United States ITC, 808 F.2d 1471, 1 U.S.P.Q.2d 1241 (Fed. Cir. 1986); Ashland Oil, Inc. v. Delta Resins & Refracs., Inc., 776 F.2d 281, 227 U.S.P.Q. 657 (Fed. Cir. 1985). Since Schmidt fails to teach how to accommodate the differences in material properties of PET and polypropylene, Schmidt cannot anticipate claims 25-41 of the instant application. (See, SECOND 37 C.F.R. §1.132 DECLARATION OF DR. ROBERT KNOLL)

Applicants also submit for consideration the recent opinion of the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences in *Ex Parte Beuther* which is directly applicable to the outstanding rejection. 71 U.S.P.Q.2d 1313 (BPAI 2003). In *Beuther*, the Board reconfirmed old law stating that:

[i]t is well settled...that anticipation is not established if in reading a claim on something disclosed in a reference it is necessary to pick, choose and combine various portions of the disclosure not directly related to each other by the teachings of the reference. (emphasis added)

71 U.S.P.Q.2d at 1316 (citing In re Arkley, 455 F.2d 586, 587-88, 172 U.S.P.Q. 524, 526 (CCPA 1972)). The Board there relied on the CCPA's statement in Arkley that:

Such picking and choosing...has no place in the making of a 102, anticipation rejection.

In re Appln. of Richards, et al. Appln. No. 10/046,500

455 F.2d at 587-88, 172 U.S.P.Q. at 526. While Beuther is not binding precedent on the Board, it

reliance on Arkley by the CCPA which stand for the same proposition signifies that this proposition

is binding on the Office.

That law is directly applicable to the outstanding rejection in which the assortment of

substitute materials from which Office Action chooses polypropylene is not directly related to the

preform disclosed by Schmidt. The specific characteristics of the preform disclosed by Schmidt are

a direct result of the PET for which Schmidt designed the disclosed injection process. The

combination of the polypropylene mentioned by Schmidt with the preform design that is

specifically designed for use with PET clearly constitutes a picking and choosing from "various

portions of the disclosure not directed related to each other..." Beuther, 71 U.S.P.Q.2d at 1316

(citing Arkley, 455 F.2d at 587-88, 172 U.S.P.Q. at 526). Accordingly, the outstanding rejection is

improper under Arkley as explained in Beuther.

CONCLUSION

Applicants assert that this application is in condition for allowance. Early action to that end

is requested.

Respectfully submitted,

McDERMOTT WILL & EMERY LLP

Date: August 11, 2004

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### **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING**

AF/1772

I hereby certify that this correspondence with attachments are being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop Amendment, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450.

on	August 11, 2004	
	Date of Mailing	
	Matthew E. Leno	
	Applicant, Assignee or Registered Representative	
	Me Siz	
	Signature	
	August 11, 2004	
	Date of Signature	



RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION TRANSMITTAL LETTER			ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NO. 24180-124005
APPLN. NO.	FILING DATE	EXAMINER	GROUP ART UNIT
10/046,500	October 24, 2001	S. Nolan	1772
INVENTOR(S) Richar	rds, et al.		
TITLE OF INVENTION	Polypropylene Container an	d Process for Making the San	me with Barrier Protection

#### TO THE COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS

Transmitted herewith is the Response to Office Action dated May 13, 2004, and Declaration of Dr. Robert Knoll.

- [ ] Small entity status of this application under 37 CFR 1.27 has been established by a verified statement previously submitted.
- A verified statement to establish a small entry status under 37 CFR 1.9 and 1.27 is enclosed.
- [ ] A request for a \_\_\_\_-month extension of time is enclosed.
- [X] No additional claim fee is required.
- [ ] The fee has been calculated as shown below:

 :	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NO. PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA
TOTAL		MINUS	20	
INDEP.		MINUS	3	
FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEP. CLAIM				

SMALL	ENTITY

OTHER THAN A
SMALL ENTITY

RATE	ADD'L FEE	<u>OR</u>	RATE	ADD'L FEE
x \$9=	\$0		x \$18 =	s
x \$43 =	\$0		x \$86 =	s
x \$145=	s		x \$290=	s
TOTAL ADD'L FEE	s	QR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	s

- Please charge Deposit Account No. 13-0206 in the amount of \$0.00 for the Response to Office Action. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.
- [ ] A check in the amount of \$\_\_\_\_\_ to cover filing fee is enclosed.
- [X] The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge payment of any additional filing fees required under 37 CFR 1.16 and any patent application processing fees under 37 CFR 1.17 associated with this communication or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 13-0206. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.
- [ : ] I hereby petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) for any extension of time required to ensure that this paper is timely filed. Please charge any associated fees which have not otherwise been paid to Deposit Account No. 13-0206. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

August 11, 2004

(Date)

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